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St. Luke's Annual Parishioners' Meeting

The annual meeting of the congregation of St. Luke's Church was held in the Parish Hall on Monday evening last.

The chair was occupied by Rev. C. W. G. Moore who, in the course of his remarks, said:

Dear Fellow Workers,—In presenting to you a report on the work of our church in this locality during the year 1913, I wish at the outset to express deep gratitude to God Almighty for allowing me to see tokens of encouragement in the growth of a more united spirit, and a readiness on your part to make special effort when good reason has been given for so doing. Services in the church have generally been well attended. Twenty-three members have been added through the sacrament of Christian Baptism. Sixteen of the baptized were confirmed. Thirteen marriages were solemnized. Seven funerals have been taken, which happily is a decrease on the previous year. In connection with preparations for marriage it is a satisfaction to record that on several occasions the couples had their banns read out in church. This injunction in our Book of Common Prayer has hitherto been regarded by our people almost as a dead letter. No doubt the conditions of the west often make the publication of banns before marriage impracticable. However, in towns and cities this is no longer the case. However, while banns or license are equally legal and recognized as such by myself, yet surely those who are members of the Household of Faith may well consider if the publication of banns is not in trust accord with a well ordered community. For you will have noticed that quite recently steps have been taken in the older provinces of our Dominion to make a law whereby couples intending to be married give due notice at least one fortnight beforehand in the local papers or in a public place of their intention. Thus the state begins to recognize what the church has for generations regarded as a wise provision against undue haste in a matter which so vitally concerns the welfare of the nation.

In reference to organizations within the church, he spoke at some length on the splendid work of the Woman's Auxiliary, which had done even better than in previous years. The choir had kept up a good standard under the instruction of Mr. S. Taylor, and there were signs that they would grow in strength and efficiency this year. The Young People's Association and the Boys' Club were in a healthy and vigorous condition. Of the Sunday School he could speak with encouragingly. Better accommodation had not been followed by better efficiency or increased attendance. Change of teachers and of the superintendent would in part account for this. There should be a man or two in the congregation who could do good service by helping regularly on Sunday in this important branch of the church.

He further spoke on the work of the wardens and vestrymen, and pointed out that in Mr. J. A. Garwell and Mr. E. Wilton the congregation had two reliable and loyal members, who showed that the church's welfare was no mere issue with them, but a matter of foremost importance. Moreover, taken generally, the vestry of 1913 merited the confidence placed in it by the congregation. He went on to say that the most noteworthy event in the development of the church's work had been the opening of their splendid Parish Hall building last March. He recalled with pleasure the many public and private tributes of congratulation which had been lavished upon those who had helped to make this building an accomplished fact.

The Hall Board of management had done good service, and in the late Capt. Cottingham they had a chairman who gave time and thought to make the Hall pay its way; and he felt certain that it would be in accord with the Captain's wish that the proper be come free of debt and be a real benefit to the true social life of the community.

The following personal gifts had been made to the church during the past year: Four oak choir stalls, in loving memory of the late Mr. A. R. Stent; a stone font, the gift of the Junior W.A.; stained transfers for the east window, the gift of the Sunday School; glazing of the vestry windows; altar service book and brass stand. Amongst gifts to the Parish Hall were: Crochery, etc., for the kitchen, the piano, upper curtain for platform, and punch ball for Boys' Club.

In his concluding remarks the rector had several suggestions to make. All things considered, the year 1913 had seen advance in their life and work. Let all work together, remembering that we are a body in Christ, and as such members one of another, each with a special capacity for rendering service to the welfare of the body.

The following wardens and vestrymen were elected for the year: Rector's Warden—J. A. Garwell. People's Warden—Edward Wilton. Vestrymen: F. A. Billingham, A. Wood, R. B. Welliver, N. White, F.

Ray, L. F. Page, A. G. Ayres, W. A. Cassels, T. S. Miller, A. Whalley, with power to add two to their numbers.

Parish Hall Management Board: R. B. Welliver, A. G. Ayres, these two gentlemen and the rector be given authority to add one to their number to complete the Board.

Hearty votes of thanks were passed to the ladies of the W.A. for their excellent work during the year, to the choir and organist for their valuable services, to auditor Perry and all the other officials. The meeting closed with the benediction.

77 Days and Nights on Land Office Steps for Homestead

Yesterday morning Albert John Heath and Thomas Shaw were successful in filing on homesteads only five miles east of Red Deer. The homesteads in question were situated on 20-38-26-4, and had been held by the government for timber lands. The successful applicants wrote the government as far back as September last to have them inspected and thrown open for filing, and as a good number of men had the same land in view, they took up their stand outside the land office on Oct. 28th, and have held down their position ever since, totalling seventy-seven days and nights. During that time the weather has at intervals been severe, and both men have suffered from cold, but have never wavered in their determination to get what they were after. On and since Christmas day the acting land agent, W. H. Hanna, has allowed the men to sleep inside the building at night, which was a very humane act on his part, and for which they are very grateful. The homesteads are very valuable, being situated so close to the city, and Messrs. Heath and Shaw are to be congratulated on their success.

Prompt Action of the Fire Brigade Prevents Big Fire

A fire broke out on Saturday night last in the C.P.R. freight sheds, and there is no doubt but what the prompt action of the Brigade prevented what might have been a very serious blaze. The outbreak was first noticed by H. Donnelly, C.P.R. agent, who was going round at 6.45 p.m., seeing that everything was locked up safely. On arriving at the part of the freight sheds used as a store room, he saw through the window that it was on fire, and immediately gave the alarm, and notwithstanding the fact that at that hour of the evening Chief Moore was the only one in the fire hall, the alarm was attended to so promptly that water was being played on the fire in about four minutes from the time the alarm was given, the result of which was that it never spread from the room in which it started, although the buildings on each side are only divided by a wooden partition. While the brigade were playing on the fire, H. C. Donnelly, Keovil, and others of the C.P.R. staff were working very hard in removing the files, correspondence, etc., from the freight office, all of which were saved. Very little damage to goods was done, but the west side of the walls were about burnt through, the flames spreading very rapidly. The fire is supposed to have originated through the overheating of the oil stove. An investigation is pending.

Red Deer Deanery

The Anglican clergyman and representatives from the laymen met at St. Luke's Parish Hall today. There will be a short service in the church at 7.30, to which everyone is welcome. About eight o'clock there is a meeting for men in the hall basement. Papers to introduce the subject "The place of the layman in the church" will be read, and a general discussion follow. It is hoped that a large number of men will attend and express their views.

Dancing School Opens

Thursday evening there was a very good opening class at the dancing school in the Parish Hall. Although the pupils numbered about fifteen, there is expected a larger class at the next meeting this week. Not many people know just what dancing school means. It is a social function, where all may attend. Those who do not dance, may learn the beginning; those who do, may enjoy dancing and also learn new points and steps, as well as new dances.

Robinson's Select Academy in Calgary, Alberta, is the largest and most up-to-date in Western Canada. It is important that you should join now and attend early. Prof. Robinson will be in Red Deer on Thursday of each week.

University Lecture Course

On Tuesday, January 6th, a fine attendance of citizens turned up at the assembly hall of the school to listen to a lecture given by Dr. Killam. There was quite 125 people present when the learned Doctor commenced his address, his subject being "Comets, Meteors and Polar Light." He dealt with the subject very carefully and enthusiastically, and at the close was accorded a very hearty vote of thanks on motion of Rev. Mr. Hueston and H. Gaetz. Dr. Tory was to have been here for this lecture, but was unable to come on account of loss of voice. Inspector Boyce took the chair. It is very pleasing to have such a good turnout at these lectures, and it is hoped that good attendance will continue for the remaining lectures.

Wedding Bells

A quiet but very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Parcells, Horn Hill, on Saturday, January 3rd, when Miss Ella Parcells was united in marriage to Mr. James Code, of Trochu. Rev. J. G. Gaetz, of Willowdale, was the officiating clergyman, with the immediate relatives and friends of the couple present. Both parties belong to old and highly respected families of this district, and have the best wishes of everyone who know them. The honeymoon is being spent at the Coast, after which they will make their home in Trochu, where Mr. Code has already built up a good implement business with his brother Dan.

Charming at Home

The Parish Hall, on Friday evening last, was the scene of the most charming "at home" ever held in Red Deer, when Mr. and Mrs. J. Ernest Cunningham and Mr. and Mrs. Francis C. Whitehouse entertained their friends. The hall was nicely decorated with streamers, while the stage floor was covered with evergreens, behind which the Webb orchestra discoursed sweet music. There were upwards of seventy couples present, and everyone in attendance seemed to enjoy the evening to the utmost. About twelve o'clock a dainty luncheon was served in the hall, the room being nicely decorated for the occasion with artificial lights, etc. There were a number of handsome gowns noticed among those who came. By the way, at the close of the programme, all present joined hands and sang "Auld Lang Syne," and followed up with three cheers and a tiger for the hosts of the evening.

Police Court

On Friday last, January 9th, before Justice Wallace, Leonard Paterson was brought up on remand, charged with seduction. After hearing the evidence of both sides, the case was postponed. The crime was so conflicting that Justice Wallace could not put any reliance in what Mrs. Jones said, as she told him two entirely different stories, he said.

Saturday, January 10th, before Justice Wallace, Henry Norwest was charged with committing bigamy. Case remanded.

Saturday, January 10th, before John McLennan, J.P., J. S. Woods was charged with stealing a coat and sweater and \$150, the property of Mr. Melish, Rocky Mountain House. The accused was committed for trial, and elected to have a speedy trial. He will probably be up before Judge Lees during the next few days.

John Allen, Senior, who has been remanded on bail for the past few weeks, was up before C. J. Rutter, J.P., January 10th, and remanded to Rocky Mountain House on Saturday next.

In Line for Judgeships

Ottawa, Jan. 12.—An order-in-council of the Alberta government has been issued, putting into effect legislation passed last session, creating three new supreme court judgeships. For these vacancies the names of J. D. Pymdman, Edmonton; F. S. McCarthy, Calgary, and W. C. Ives, Lethbridge, are most prominently mentioned.

J. D. Hyndman comes from Prince Edward Island, and has been practicing law in Edmonton about ten years. He was Conservative candidate for the house of commons for Edmonton in 1908. M. S. McCarthy represented Calgary in the house of commons from 1904 to 1911. W. C. Ives is a son of Hon. W. Bullock Ives, who was a member of Sir John Abbott's government. Sir Ives has been Conservative candidate for Lethbridge on two occasions.

Curling

CLUB CUP.

Class A.

	Won	Lost
Gibson	2	2
Hanna	2	2
Beckett	3	3
Clarke	3	3
Mann	4	4
Caravell	2	2
Parker	2	2
Lindsay	4	4
Plaxton	0	0
McKenzie	3	3
Welliver	4	4

Class B.

	Won	Lost
Careadden	2	2
Campbell	2	2
Hacking	3	3
A. T. Stephenson	4	4
Horn	1	1
Humber	3	3
T. A. Gaetz	3	3
Munro	3	3
Bonnick	2	2
Pidgeon	4	4
London	3	3

Class C.

	Won	Lost
Brown	1	1
Malcolm	3	3
Payne	5	5
Marshall	4	4
Wallace	5	5
Botterill	3	3
Stone	3	3
H. L. Gaetz	2	2
Galbraith	2	2
Moore	0	0

STEPHENSON CUP.

A. Knookut.

Lindsay defeated T. A. Gaetz.

Galbraith defeated London.

BRUMPTON CUP.

Botterill defeated Galbraith.

GAETZ CUP DRAW.

Bonspiel rinks for Wednesday night:

	Won	Lost
1. A. T. Stephenson vs. Campbell.	1	1
2. W. J. Stephenson vs. Wallace.	1	1
3. Welliver vs. Parker.	1	1
4. Clarke vs. Lindsay.	1	1
5. Hanna vs. Munro.	1	1
6. 2 and 3 Points	1	1
7. Singles.	1	1

All extra series and first draws and singles must be played or defaulted this week, or count as losses against both entrants.

Annual Meeting

At the annual meeting of the Women's Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church, the following officers were elected for the next six months:

President—Mrs. J. McVicar.
Vice-President—Mrs. W. Grier.
Secretary—Home Department—Mrs. McQuinn.
Secretary, Foreign Department—Mrs. Wm. Robertson.
Treasurer, Home Department—Mrs. H. McEwan.
Treasurer, Foreign Department—Mrs. A. H. Fyfe.

The following programme has been arranged for the same time:

1. January—Paper, "Formosa," Mrs. J. McVicar.
2. February—Paper, "Mormonism," Mrs. W. G. Brown.
3. March—Paper, "South Africa," Miss Goodie.
4. April—Paper, "Missions in Manitoba," Mrs. W. Grier.
5. May—Paper, "India," Miss Wilkie.
6. June—Paper, to be selected, Mrs. Hoskins.

The opening meeting of the year will be held in the church hall on Friday afternoon at 3.30. All the ladies of the congregation are cordially invited to attend.

Completing Lacombe Branch

Progress is being made in the construction of the network of railways in Alberta and the west. Gradually the country is being honeycombed with that means of transportation so desired by the farmers and the people of the west.

Passenger Agent Schulman of the Canadian Pacific railway reports that the C. P. R. would commence laying steel from Monitor to Kerbert this week. Already material for the work has been placed on the ground. With the completion of the branch a through line will be afforded from Red Deer to Moose Jaw, via Lacombe, with the main line of the C.P.R. The line when completed will be of the greatest importance to our growing city, and should be carefully watched by all interested citizens.

N. White

Auctioneer

GAETZ AVENUE NORTH

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New and Secondhand Furniture To Clear at SPECIAL PRICES

Bed, Spring and Mattress complete, from \$5.00

NEW DRESSERS—

Surface Oak	Reg. price 20.50	Sell at 18.00
" "	" " 16.00	" 14.00
" "	" " 10.75	" 9.50
Early English	" " 10.75	" 9.50

Set of Six Dinners Regular Price 10.00 for 8.50

New Mission Round Extension Table 15.00 for 13.75

" " Bedroom Tables 3.00 for 2.75

A large variety of Chairs and Rockers at reduced prices.

VERY SPECIAL—Six full Suit Lengths of Scotch Tweed to clear at 5.00 per length, worth \$12

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During the last few years the general public have begun to realize the wonderful properties of Pure Olive Oil as a food and as a medicine. We have it in two forms which are both popular.

PURE OLIVE OIL

We have the pure Olive Oil which is imported by us from Southern France and is of a superfine quality.

It is sold in bottles at 30c. and 50c. or in tins of ½ gallon at \$1.25 or ¾ gallon at \$2.25

REXALL EMULSION OF OLIVE OIL

This is a new preparation which has been put on the market to meet the requirements of those who cannot take the Oil in its Pure Form. It is an admirable Tonic and will be found of great benefit to any one who needs a general building up tonic. Sold in \$1.00 bottles.

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Sanol Kidney Remedy is made from herbs and is perfectly harmless. If you are a sufferer from Gail Stones, Kidney Stones, or Gravel, and want to effect a positive cure, if you have backache, kidney, bladder trouble, or rheumatism that is caused by uric acid, uric acid, painful swellings under the eyes, swollen feet and ankles, tired nervous feeling, loss of sleep, or extra dark and cloudy, too frequent and painful urination, brick dust in the urine, or when standing a few hours, you are in danger and Sanol Kidney Remedy will save you.

At all Drugists, \$1.50 per bottle. Free Literature, S. S. Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Winnipeg, Canada. For sale at all leading druggists.



Synopsis of Canadian North-west Land Regulations.

Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of the homesteader. Duties.—Six months' residence up on and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties.—Must reside upon the homestead or pre-emption six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra. A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter for a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties.—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$300.00.

W. W. COPE, Deputy of the Minister of the Interior. N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

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POPLAR STREET

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HARE AND TORTOISE

Another Instance Where Honesty Proved the Best Policy and Won Out.

By GEORGE ELMER COBB.

"Tortoise" Mowbray they called him at school, in contradistinction to "Hare" Snyder; and never were two scholastic more fully contrasted. Snyder was the particular bright boy of the class, and always at the top, while "Tortoise" Mowbray lagged respectably near the bottom of the class. "Hare" Snyder took advantage of the honor code to cover his cuffs with hosiery and passed his examinations for college with honors. "Tortoise" Mowbray got by the skin of his teeth and kept his soul unscathed.

After college it was the same. "Hare" Snyder and "Tortoise" Mowbray obtained positions in the same corporation, Snyder through a "pull," Mowbray because the straightforward, clean-cut appearance of the young man favorably impressed Henry Davenport, the president. And Snyder went up and up by means of sundry devious and doubtful short cuts, while "Tortoise" Mowbray remained pretty much where he had started, in the accounts office.

The "hare" made money and spent it recklessly, while the "tortoise" put his aside, and did, and lived modestly and soberly. They were always friendly, of a sort, for Mowbray was patronized by Snyder and never openly resented it. The test of this friendship came when they both fell in love with the same girl. Cynthia Lauby was a niece of Davenport and lived in a place of Davenport and Snyder. Snyder built up and up by means of sundry devious and doubtful short cuts, while "Tortoise" Mowbray remained pretty much where he had started, in the accounts office.

Then, one evening, Mowbray told Cynthia his story in a plain, straightforward manner. He had loved her for a long time, he said simply, and he was quite sure he would never



Discovered That Snyder Had Taken His Nine Thousand.

love anyone else. He could not ask her to share his thirty-five dollars a week, but could he dare ask her to wait?

And Cynthia had laughed a little and cried a little and treated him like a big, overgrown school boy. Somehow everybody treated Mowbray pretty much in the same fashion.

"You're too late," she said, with a little sob and a following laugh. "James—Mr. Snyder—asked me yesterday."

But that was always the "tortoise" way. He was always a lag behind the "hare." So, because he had not expected anything different, he went away. Next day Snyder, who had somehow guessed his secret, came laughing at him. He told some of the men in the office, and they laughed at him, too. But these men were too busy to do anything more.

It was about this time that the "tortoise" was temporarily placed in charge of the books of one of these ladies and a following laugh that made him sit up all night, thinking. In the morning he went straight to Snyder and told him what he had found. Snyder looked at him and said, "My God, 'Tortoise,' he yelled, 'did old Davenport put you in charge of the books?'" Then he came to his senses.

"You'd have done the same if you'd been in my place, 'Tortoise,'" he whined. "How did you suppose I was going to keep up my style of living on seventy-five dollars a week? Besides, it wasn't really a crime, for Davenport is going to make way for me next year, and he owns half the stock in the concern. Then when I married Cynthia, it will be practically my own business, won't it? What are you going to do about it?"

"These defalcations school boy," "Tortoise" slowly, clenching his fists, "for someone he always hated to hear the 'hare' pronounce Cynthia's name—amount to about a thousand dollars and seventy-three cents."

"Cut out the cents," said Snyder. "Yes, I guess that's about the figure."

"I have four thousand dollars," answered the "tortoise." "I can borrow five thousand more. I will pay the amount if you promise to let me run straight in future for—" he clenched his fists again—"for Miss Lauby's sake."

"You good old 'tortoise.' Of course I will," said Snyder, clapping him upon the back. "And when I'm in Davenport's place I'll make you an assistant manager."

"When you are in Davenport's place I shall look for another position," said Mowbray quietly, and turned on his heel and went back to his work. The wedding was set for June, three months ahead. "The 'tortoise' went

to 'tortoise' to the house on Madison avenue. The whole course of his orderly life was changed. After he had lived in the nine thousand dollars he had been looking around for another position in anticipation of Davenport's retirement. But Davenport retired earlier than had been expected, for he died.

The rumors began to spread concerning the financial condition of the corporation. Inevitably men, connected with the state, began poring over the books. Then, one day they summoned Mowbray before them.

"There is an item of nine thousand dollars in that book," said the chief clerk, according to the books," they said. "Can you explain this?"

"Yes," answered the "tortoise" unflinchingly. "I stole that money to play the races, won, and paid the money back. What are you going to do about it?"

"Where is that nine thousand dollars?" asked the chief investigator. "It was entered but never deposited."

"The 'tortoise' could not think quickly enough to answer. To his credit he closed the business. Next day the world learned that nearly two hundred thousand dollars had been embezzled by a high official in the corporation. And the "tortoise," sitting in his cell, discovered that Snyder had taken his nine thousand dollars and added it to his other plunder.

"The 'tortoise' was now much more swiftly than the 'tortoise.' The lock clicked and the jail governor stood before him, accompanied by the lawyers for the state.

"You want me?" asked the "tortoise" quietly.

"Yes," answered the lawyers. "As a witness. You are free. Mowbray blew his brains out yesterday evening."

"Good Lord!" said the "tortoise." "If I am really free," he asked, "I must not—I have an important engagement." And, finding that he was really at liberty, he went to the house on Madison Avenue. The window was a bill announcing that it was for sale. In the parlor sat Cynthia.

"I came—I came to say how deeply sorry—" began the "tortoise."

Cynthia was crying, but it was not all through grief. She knew that Snyder had been a scoundrel, but she had loved her for a long time, and she was quite sure he would never

GRACE'S SACRIFICE. Girl Cashes Starts Misguided Office Boy on Street Called Straight.

BY FRANK FILSON.

Fifty dollars missing? Grace Boyce, cashier and secretary of the department office of the Allen Manufacturing company, stood staring in a dazed way into the money drawer of the high cashed desk that was her post of duty.

All her pride and esteem went down in a kind of a crash at this, the first blow in her pleasant business career. Never before during her two years' service with the company had her cash been short. The mysterious thing about it was that she could not explain the circumstance.

She had tallied off her cash balance at noon the day previous. Then she had gone to the bank to deposit the returned and filled the pay envelopes for the factory hands. At four o'clock, as was usual, young Alden Morris, son of the president of the company, had arrived to take the pay roll to the factory in his automobile.

Grace very distinctly remembered that incident. A slight, dark, slender girl, her face as she thought of it. Whenever the young man visited the office she seemed to brighten up. Then after the day's work was over, she took the cash box in the morn and had gone over the books.

"I never let the handbag out of my sight from the bank to the office," she reflected. "Then I placed it for a moment on Jerry's desk while I put my wraps away. Oh, yes, I remember—the bag snapped open. But it was only a minute, and I gathered it up and took it into the cage with me."

Because of the minute she tabulated Grace mechanically walked over to the little desk that was the post of the office boy, Jerry Lang. She stood racking her brain again, trying to find things out. Suddenly she gave a start, looked over and from the desk took the cash box and had gone over the books.

"A bank panic," she muttered—"and another in the tray like it, and—oh, dear, I'm afraid I see it all!"

Grace made a spasmodic dive for a crumpled-up wad of paper lying

among the litter of cards and penholders. She opened it, unrolling it, and the conventional bag strap used in binding packages of currency together. It had "500" printed across it, the day of the day previous, and the

initials of the bank where the company did business.

"It was all plain to Grace now. She grew quite pale. The bag she had carried. Then she kept watching for the arrival of Jerry. He showed in half an hour later. He looked wretchedly worn. Someone was wrong with him—Grace saw that at a glance.

"Jerry," she called, and beckoned him past the doorway of one of the inner offices. He darted, frightened, down at her, obeying her call. "Sit down," she said, closing the door. "I have something to say to you."

"I can't do anything," blurted out Jerry. "I'm going to leave, Miss Boyce. You see—"

"No, Jerry," interrupted Grace, "you are not going to leave until you tell me all about the fifty dollars you took out of my handbag yesterday."

"Jerry tried to face his accuser dejectedly. He was so down. He gulped, writhed and sobbed.

"I didn't take it out of your handbag," he declared. "It rolled out of the bag. I was so dead. I don't know what I did for it."

"What did you do with the money?" inquired Grace.

"I must confess, I went with it to a pool room. I lost it all, and—don't send me to jail!" he pleaded, falling to his knees. "Don't tell my mother. It will kill her! Give me a chance. I'll slave, die, work nights to pay it back—"

"Not here, Jerry," said Grace softly, but sternly. "You cannot be trusted where there is money around. Jerry, I have thought out what I am going to do for you. I shall get you another place. I shall have you pay that fifty dollars out of my own little savings. What will you promise if I make this sacrifice for you?"

Jerry moaned and bowed. Here he was, a poor, luckless, underpaid clerk, a streak of the real Jerry came out, and Grace ended up the interview in a brief talk. At the end of it the cashier of the office boy declared she had saved him from an abyss and was "true blue!"

Jerry went back to his desk. Grace gave a slight grin as she looked at the little savings account, thought of poor Mrs. Lang, and hoped she was acting for the best. She was a little surprised when young Mr. Morris entered the office a few minutes later. They chatted for awhile. Then Grace asked him to give Jerry a place at the factory.

Two months went by. Every Saturday evening Jerry called upon Grace at her boarding house. On each occasion he had humbly offered her a dollar of his salary, which she declined to take.

"You will soon be better able to spare me something if you keep on as nicely as you have started," she encouraged him.

"How do you know that I am, Miss Boyce?" he asked.

"Mr. Morris tells me about you whenever he comes to the office," explained Grace.

"He's good as gold, he is," stated Jerry enthusiastically. "He says I'm just glad to advise me and show me how to do things. He advanced me last week. And he always speaks of you, Miss Boyce, as good like and his sister. And Grace had to turn away her head to hide the hot, quick blushes that came to her face.

The last day of the fiscal year a letter was handed to Grace by the office manager. It was from the president of the company, and it inclosed a check for two hundred dollars—"for faithful services," the letter read, "the amount to be duplicated as an advance in salary for the coming year."

Grace was regarding it, dreaming of what the unexpected windfall would mean to her, when a smiling face pressed close to the netted wire. "I heard about that," spoke Alden Morris. "You deserve it, Miss Boyce."

"What will I ever do with so much money?" inquired Grace in pretty, affected dismay.

"Will you let me advise you?" asked young Morris, quite earnestly, and stopping into the cage.

"I—I should be glad—yes, yes," stammered Grace, concluding in the impressive manner of the speaker setting her heart in a strange flutter.

"Then," said Alden, lowering his voice to a tender whisper, "buy yourself a wedding outfit!"

"A wedding outfit?" repeated Grace in a gasp.

"That is," smiled Alden. "If you will have me for a husband. Listen, Miss Boyce—Grace, you and I have been sharing some work together. I know, Jerry, you know. The inner office the day you so nobly sacrificed your little earnings to save the boy. I have been co-operating with you ever since. He is going to be married to both of us. Won't you continue the delightful partnership, dear?"

Grace could not say nay, and the guest at the wedding who congratulated them with honest tears, his eyes, was the misguided boy they had started on the street called Straight.

AMAZING APPETITES. Some Remarkable Feats Performed by Hearty Eaters.

A man living in Massachusetts, before entering on an engaging career, was known as the champion food-eater of the Berkshires. He had a record of 32 eggs, and the wager was on the contest that he could easily make away with 25. When he had eaten 17, however, he was seized with an attack of acute indigestion, and he had to stop. This man also had a record of 64 ears of green corn. At the breakfast dinners of many political and social records are made in the consumption of victuals. Some of those who take part think nothing of eating 10 and 12 pounds of meat at the sitting.

At a clam bake eight baskets of food were eaten by one diner. This basket included a leg of lamb, a broiled chicken, 25 clams, 2 ears of corn and four potatoes. This record was declared accurate and authentic.

A Rhode Island farmer had a record of half a bushel of walnuts, of which he was extraordinarily fond. He used half a small bag of malt while eating them.

A Chicago man inordinately fond of food and drink, and on one day, week, eating four great bowls of it three times a day.

WHY WE HAVE INDIAN SUMMER

It Does Not Occur as Regularly as Many People Argue—About One in Four Years

Why and what is Indian summer? There is more of tradition and less of fact about Indian summer than any other season of the year. Indian summer seems to be an accident of nature, pure and simple—and it has just the same chance of being repeated from year to year as any other accident, and no more!

The facts about Indian summer are briefly these:

The latter part of September is, as every one knows, noted for its severe wind and rain storms. People call these the "equinox" and other names. The storms are often very destructive. The sun has crossed the meridian and the temperature is beginning to go down. The influence of the sun on general weather conditions is now known to be very great. Therefore, at the time when the season of warm weather is changing to the season of cold weather, it is very natural that there should be more or less storm-stress in the atmosphere.

When we have several days of high winds and heavy rains it is also natural that the temperature should go down as with all things, nature and the winds and the rains soon exhaust themselves and a dry period of sunshine succeeds.

The contrast between the cold, dreary, rainy, wind-blown days and bright, sunny, d. days is most marked. And it is the period is immediately following a severe atmospheric disturbance. There is little, or no, movement in the air and the wind of the air-currents is downward from great atmospheric heights rather than horizontally across the face of the earth. Such is the explanation for the condition we call "Indian summer."

The experts of the weather bureau, however, made an investigation of the subject and they found that in a period of 41 years there had been but 9 years when there was a really marked Indian summer! In 12 years there was a slight change that could be called by that name, and in eight years there was absolutely no change that could be termed unusual enough to be noted. During the remainder of the years there was a small or less of a change, but it was not worth recording. Weather experts declare that the same kind of weather as is experienced in the fall and called Indian summer could and does occur at any other time of the year.

Some very pretty stories have been woven about the period which has been called Indian summer because of an old Indian legend dealing with a great Indian named Mudjekeewis.

With this also, however, is a legend known as the legend of the brothers, Mudjekeewis was given by the gods the government of the south, and was named Kabelegon. "Father of the Wind." He had four sons and on one of them, Shawandaw, he bestowed the government of the south. He was a very old man, and his eyes toward the north, however, and the Indians all believed that it was his sight of contentment that caused him to die, and to blow which made Indian summer.

In England Indian summer is generally known as St. Martin's summer, and in Germany and other sections of Europe it has other names.

Moscow Survivors. The soldiers—once to escape the risks of war—are long-lived is shown by Russia's finding four or five survivors of the Moscow campaign, the continental of which is now being celebrated.

These veterans must be 115 years old, at least, unless small boys were enlisted in those days.

After the 20 years of war of the Napoleonic era, of the 36 marshals of France, 28 survived. Of the 10 who were gone, only two died of disease, three fell in battle, one was drowned, one was assassinated, one was a suicide and two were executed.

The survivors reached an average age of 72 years, 10 of them dying as octogenarians.

Many other generals have reached extreme old age. Marshal de Richelieu was 94 years old when he died in 1788. Two years before his death he married a girl of 16, who was able to say to Napoleon III. in 1862: "Sir, Louis XIV asked if my husband—"

She was then 92 years old and lived two years longer.

Diagnosis Wrong for Once. "It's a dangerous thing," said the physician, "to jump at a diagnosis before getting all you can of the patient's personal history. I knew a doctor who while still a young man had attained considerable reputation as a specialist in nervous diseases. One day a man visited him with a tale of woe, and after listening the physician leaned back in his chair, joining his finger tips with the top professional air and said:

"What you need, my dear sir, is a broader vision. You have got into a rut. You ought to read more. Get the opinions of able writers on the current topics of the day. Your mind has become stagnant. It has been dulled by the petty commonplaces of your own little sphere. Read the newspapers. Get familiar with what is on in this country—in the world. By way, may I ask what is your occupation?"

"I'm an exchange editor," replied the patient with a melancholy smile. "Newark Star."

Hard Knock. "I'm afraid I don't think very highly of you, Primrose."

"What has he been saying about me now?"

"When I told him you had political aspirations he laughed and said you were quite as good a delegate to a hobo convention."

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Graduate in Music. Prepares pupils for the Thomas Conservatory Exams. in Piano and Theory. Studio: Love Block, Room 7.

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GREAT ANNUAL CLEARING SALE

10 DAYS MORE OF TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS

Grocery Specials:

Thursday, 15th From 3 to 5 o'clock p.m.
 Friday, 16th (From 3 to 5 p.m.)
 Saturday, 17th (From 3 to 5 p.m.)
 Monday 19th (From 3 to 5 p.m.)

Tuesday, 20th (From 3 to 5 p.m.)
 Wednesday, 21st (From 3 to 5 p.m.)
 Thursday, 22nd (From 3 to 5 p.m.)—10 Boxes of B.C. Jonathan, all good, sound, wrapped Apples, \$1.75 per box

MEN'S WEAR

MEN'S SUITS

All new goods direct from the manufacturer.
 Regular \$25.00 and 30.00 for \$22.00
 " 22.00 and 25.00 for 18.50
 " 18.00 and 20.00 for 12.50
 " 15.00 for 8.50

Special line of odd sizes worth from \$15 to \$20
 To Clear at \$6.95

MEN'S OVERCOATS

New goods and latest styles
 Regular \$15.00 for \$8.50
 " 18.00 and 20.00 for 12.50
 " 22.00 and 25.00 for 18.50
 " 28.00 and 30.00 for 22.00
 Special line of odds, regular from 15.00 to 25.00
 To Clear at \$6.95

This is positively a bargain and would be a shame to miss.

MEN'S REEFERS

Regular 5.00 to 10.00 at \$3.50

SHEEP LINED COATS

Regular 10.00 for \$7.95
 " 8.50 for 6.50
 " 7.00 for 4.50

MACKINAW COATS

Regular 5.50 to Clear at \$3.95

PANTS

Odd Lines and Sizes
 2.50 for \$1.85 3.00 for \$2.10 3.50 for \$2.50
 5.00 for 3.85 6.50 for 4.95 7.00 for 4.25

MEN'S WHITE SCARFS

Regular 35c. to 50c. clearing for 10c.

EXCELSA HANDKERCHIEFS

4 for 25c.

MEN'S FANCY

KNITTED SCARFS

Regular 2.50 for 1.39

MEN'S FANCY

KNITTED SCARFS

Regular 1.25 for 79c.
 Regular 75c. for 59c.

MITTS

Men's all wool mitts, Regular 30c. for 20c.
 Men's fine Mocha mitts 1.25 for 85c.
 Men's heavy lined Buck mitts 1.25 for 80c.
 Men's heavy Horse hide wool lined 1.00 for 65c.

GLOVES

Men's Wool Gloves, all colors Regular 65c. for 45c.
 Men's Wool Gloves, all colors 1.00 for 65c.
 Men's Fine Mocha Gloves 1.25 for 85c.
 All other Gloves are Reduced

SWEATER COATS

"Monarch Make" Fine Heavy Goods
 Regular 2.50 and 2.75 for \$1.75
 " 3.75 for 2.50
 " 1.65 for .95

TIES

Fine Silk and Velvet, four-in-hand, worth 50c., 75c. and 1.00 for 25c.
 Don't miss getting some of these, as they are less than half price.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR

Heavy all wool, Ribbed, Regular 3.00 for \$1.95
 Stanfield's, grey, very heavy, 4.00 per suit, 2.50
 Standfield's Green label Regular 1.50 for 95c.

HALF HOSE

Heavy Grey, Regular 25c. pr., now 6 pairs for \$1.00
 Black Cashmere and Wool ribbed, 4.00 per pair, 2.50
 Regular 50c. pr., now 3 pairs for 1.00

HATS

Men's Soft Felt Hats in all colors and sizes
 Regular 2.50 for \$1.00

SHIRTS

Men's very heavy Wool Shirts in blue, grey, and tan and green,
 Regular 1.75 for \$1.15
 " 1.50 for .95
 " 1.25 for .85

Fine Negligee Shirts, "Tooke's," beautiful patterns and right up-to-the-minute, Regular 1.25 for .65
 " 1.50 for .95
 " 1.75 for 1.15
 " 2.50 for 1.75

Heavy Mackinaw Shirts,

Fine Tweed Suits, well made, Regular 5.50 for \$3.25
 " 8.50 for 4.95

BOYS' OVERCOATS

Sizes 28 to 31. Reg. 6.50 to 10.00. To Clear \$4.95
 These are really beautiful goods and are heavily lined
 10 only good Coats, Reg. 7.00 to 10.00 for \$1.95

BOYS' REEFERS

Regular 4.50 and 5.00 for \$1.95

DRY GOODS

LADIES' MUFFS and NECK PIECES

In Black Hare, Blue Wolf, Marmot, Etc.
 Hare Stole Regular 7.50 for 4.00
 Wolf " 15.00 " 9.00
 Marmot " 15.00 " 9.00
 " 18.00 " 9.00
 Blue Goat Stole " 8.00 " 4.00
 Sable " 13.00 " 6.00
 Marmot " 9.50 " 4.50
 Sable " 20.00 " 10.00
 " 10.00 " 5.00
 Hare " 9.50 " 5.00
 Marmot " 12.00 " 7.00
 Goat Muff " 7.00 " 4.00
 Hare " 7.00 " 3.50
 Wolf " 15.00 " 9.00
 Marmot Muff " 18.00 " 10.00

MEN'S TWEEDS

Mens 3/4 Tweeds for Mens and Boys wear, Browns and Grays Regular 75c. for 50c yd

LADIES' COATS

"NORTHWAYS". In order to clear out the balance of our Winter Coats we have divided them into lots and reduced the price of every coat in stock. They will not last long at these prices:
 10 only "LONLIES" Reg. from \$10 to \$22.50
 To clear at \$5.00

Lot No. 2
 Regular 10.00 for 7.00 Regular 25.00 for 18.00
 " 14.00 " 10.00 " 28.00 " 19.00
 " 15.00 " 10.00 " 28.00 " 20.00
 " 19.00 " 15.00 " 30.00 " 20.00
 " 20.00 " 16.00 " 35.00 " 25.00
 " 22.00 " 17.00 " 38.00 " 27.00

Lot No. 3 Regular 19.50 for 8.00
 Lot No. 4
 Black Beaver Shell Imitation Pony lining, fine fur collar, Regular 35.00 for 14.50

CHILDREN'S COATS

AT HALF PRICE (Up to 14 years)

LADIES' DRESSES

Serge, velvet, whipcord, etc. Colors—navy, brown, grey, cream and green. Regular 10.50 to 18.50 for 6.00

LADIES' HOUSE DRESSES

Light and dark colors, in gingham and wrapperette. Good washing goods. Regular 2.00 to 3.25, For 1.50

GOWNS

Ladies' Flannelette Nightgowns, white, pink and colored. Regular 1.00, & 1.25 for 75c.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR

Some odd pieces of all wool Drawers and Vests, worth up to 1.50 each for 50c. each

LADIES FUR COATS

5 only Canadian Rat Reg. 65.00 for 38.50
 3 only Canadian Rat Reg. 115.00 for 55.00
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 1 only Russian Rat Reg. 125.00 for 68.50
 1 Coon Coat Reg. 100.00 for 65.00
 1 Coon Coat Reg. 125.00 for 80.00

GRAY WOOL BLANKETS

Regular 2.25 to 3.00 for 1.50 pair.

SILKS

A Job line—Kanton Dots, Red, Gray, Maize, Cream, White, Yellow Regular 50c. for 25c.

SHIRT WAISTS

The famous "Viella" fabric, warm and washable, in plain colors and stripes. Regular 3.50 for 2.00

LADIES' HOSE

Fine Plain Cashmere, also Heavy Ribbed Cashmere, Regular 35c., for 25c. pair

UNDERSKIRTS

Ladies' Knitted Wool Underskirts in striped, grey, red and blue Regular 2.00 for 1.50

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR

Balance of Fleeced-lined Underwear, sizes 1 to 7. Regular prices 45c. to 70c. each, for 25c.
 All Wool heavy ribbed Combinations. Reg. 1.85 for .95 Reg. 2.35 for 1.15
 " 2.15 " 1.15 " 2.50 for 1.25

MISSSES' SWEATERS

"Monarch" make, in plain colors and stripes. Colors—white, red and blue. Regular 2.25 for 1.50
 " 3.00 " 2.00

CHILDREN'S HOODS

White Bearskin Hoodie, Regular 75c. to 1.25, For 50c.
 A few Tams, regular 50c. & 75c. For 10c.

GOWNS

Children's Flannelette Nightgowns, white, pink and colored. Regular up to 75c. for 45c.

FLANNELETTE

White, 36 ins., Regular 20c. for 15c.
 Striped " 15c. for 10c.
 Plain pink and blue 20c. for 15c.
 Flannelette Sheetting, white and grey, 68 ins., Reg. 40c. for 35c.
 " " 72 ins., 50c. for 40c.

WRAPPERETTE

Balance to clear in stripes and figured, assorted colors. Regular 15c. for 10c.

DRESS GOODS

The balance of Dress Goods, consisting of Plaids, Henriettas, Whipcord, Serges, Etc., worth up to 75c. per yd. For 25c.

Heavy Tweeds in Browns and Grays, 40 in. wide Regular 75c. for 50c.
 Heavy Tweeds in Grays and Browns 54 in. wide Regular 1.25 for 85c.

TABLE LINENS

Bleached and unbleached fine Belfast Damask and loom dice. Regular up to 75c. for 50c. yd.
 This bargain in Table Linen has never been equalled in Red Deer.

MILLINERY

All Trimmed Hats up to 15.00 to clear \$5.75
 " " " 7.00 to clear 1.95

SHAPES

Velour and Plush Untrimmed Hats up to 7.50 for 2.50
 Soft Felt Untrimmed Hats up to 4.00 for \$1.25
 Felt Shapes worth up to 1.50 for .50

BOOTS & SHOES

LADIES' SHOES

25 pairs Patent and Gunmetal, laced and buttoned. Sizes 2 to 4. Regular 4.50 for 95c.

MEN'S SHOES

Patent, Gunmetal, and Tan, Reg. 5.00 to 6.00 for 3.65

MEN'S SHOE PACKS

Regular 2.00 for \$1.60 Regular 2.75 for \$1.95
 Men's Genuine Buck Moccasins, Reg. 1.75 for \$1.35
 Sheep Lined Moccasins, " 1.25 for .95
 " 1.00 for .75
 Men's all Felt Slippers Reg. 85c. for .40
 Black Felt Slippers, leather sole " 1.25 for .95
 20 pairs Men's Felt Gaiters, leather soles Regular 2.00 for 1.45

We Lead the Way—Others Try to Follow.

GROCERIES

Sugar, 20 lb. bag, \$1.10

CANNED VEGETABLES

TOMATOES, 3s, tin 13c.
 CORN, 2s, tin 10c
 PEAS, 2s, tin, BEANS, 2s, tin 11c
 ASPARAGUS, Libby's, " per tin, 24c.
 BEETS, tin 12c

CANNED FRUITS

PLUMS, 2s, tin 13c
 PINEAPPLE, 2s, sliced or cubes, tin 14c
 GREENGAGE, 2s, tin 15c
 PEACHES, 2s, tin 16c
 PEARS, 2s, tin 18c
 RASPBERRIES and STRAWBERRIES, 2s, tin 20c
 CHERRIES, 2s, tin 22c
 Pumpkin, 3s, tin 12c
 PEACHES, 3s, tin 22c
 " gallon tin 50c
 APPLES, gallon 35c
 APRICOTS, gallon tin 60c
 LAWTON BERRIES, in glass 25c.

WAGSTAFFE'S JAMS, 5lb pail

Grape-Crab Apple Jelly-Plum 70c
 Gooseberry-Peach 75c
 Black Currant-Raspberry 80c
 Strawberry 85c
 Climax—all varieties-5lb pail 60c

CANNED SOUPS

Heinz', Armour's, Van Camp's, 3 tins for 35c.

FISH

Tunnyfish, per tin 20c
 Salmon Half tin 6c
 Cranberries 9 lbs. for 1.00
 Mixed Nuts 20c. lb.
 Macaroni, 1 lb package 3 for 25c.
 TEA, Reg. 35c. lb. 2 lbs. for 55c.
 COFFEE, Reg. 35c. lb. 2 lbs. for 55c.
 " 50c. lb. 2 lbs for 75c.
 Royal Pickles 3 for 50c
 Gillard Relish 3 for 50c

FLOUR

FLOUR—Seal of Alberta, 98 lbs. 2.65
 " 49 lbs. 1.50
 " 24 lbs. .80
 Economy 98 lbs. 2.75
 " 49 lbs. 1.40
 ROLLED OATS, 40 lbs. 1.20
 " 20 lbs. .65c.
 " 8 lbs. .30c.
 Wheatlets, 6 lb bag 25c
 Graham Flour, 10 lb bag 40c
 Whole Wheat, 10 lb bag 40c
 Corn Meal, 10 lb bag 37c
 Bran, 100 lbs. 1.10
 Shorts, 100 lbs. 1.25

WASHING BOARDS

Globe, 25c.; Bronze, 40c.; Glass, Opal Queen, 40c.

Crockery, 25 per cent off

(See our 10c. China Table)

B.C. Apples, \$1.95 box

(Nothing but first-class)

McLean Bros., "THE BUSY STORE" RED DEER

PRICE OF WHEAT AND RECIPROCITY

What Good Would American Markets Have Been to Canada This Past Year?

Winnipeg wheat prices have been as much as ten cents above the Minneapolis quotations for the same grade of grain. Either there is a glut of wheat on the United States market, and, therefore, no market for Canadian wheat there, or Minneapolis cannot hold a candle to Winnipeg as a wheat market to the ultimate European consumer. In truth, there is an admixture of both conditions. There is assuredly no market for Canadian wheat for consumption in the United States. The country exports too much of its own wheat to permit of that. And, with absolute equality at the European point of entry, there is a big advantage in favor of Canada as the point of exit. Reciprocity would not have mended our market, but marred it.

During 1913-14 a revival of United States exports of wheat and wheat flour took place, which has continued into the year just closing. A year ago these amounted to 79,691,404 bushels, and for the ten months to date this crop year they have totalled 131,000,000 bushels. Assuming that the last two months of this year will witness proportional exports, the total for the year will be about 145,000,000 bushels. This is considerably heavier than any year since 1907-08. The trade has yet to learn what 1913-14 will bring, and it promises to break all records and to make the United States less than ever a market for Canadian wheat.

Commenting upon the proposal in the United States Senate to free-lie Canadian wheat, The St. Paul Pioneer Press of May 28th said: "The American millers do not want the duty on wheat. The American farmer does not need it. Despite the efforts made by some politicians to convince him that they are doing him a favor by insisting on protection, the farmer will not worry about competition with wheat that was selling in Winnipeg yesterday at 27 1/2c while the high point in Minneapolis yesterday was 31 1/4c." For a year past Western Canadian wheat prices have generally ruled higher than Western American wheat prices, and this year the United States is going to have an avalanche of wheat for export.

PULP AND PAPER

An Industry Which Has Grown Rapidly in Canada

According to the Toronto Globe, up to three or four years ago the pulp and paper industry of Quebec received little attention from the business world. Previous to that time all the big mills on the continent were located south of the border, and the smaller Canadian mills operating in a less remunerative field, were unable to make much headway. Careless methods of cutting and the heavy demands made upon the American forests practically exhausted their available supplies of pulpwood and they turned to Canada. For years American millowners were allowed to take out pulpwood from Quebec without let or hindrance. Some two or three years ago Sir Lester Gouin put into force a measure prohibiting the exportation of pulpwood out from Crown lands, which proved to be the beginning of the wonderful expansion of this industry. American manufacturers, knowing that they could not get pulpwood from Quebec crossed the border, bought up limits and located their mills on this side of the line. In one year following the passing of the measure no less than nineteen pulp, paper and lumber companies were incorporated in Quebec, with a total capitalization of \$41,709,000. This capital came largely from the United States, Great Britain and France, although Canadians contributed a considerable amount. Last year several of the newly-incorporated mills commenced production, while during 1913 a large number of others will commence active manufacturing.

Of 1,846,910 cords of pulpwood cut in Canada during the past year, 866,042 cords were manufactured into pulp in Canadian mills, while 980,868 cords were exported in the raw or unmanufactured state. The total cut for 1913 shows an increase of 21 1/2 per cent. over the figures for 1911, while the increase in the manufacture of pulpwood in Canada amounted to nearly 20 per cent., as compared with an increase in our exports of raw pulpwood of less than 17 per cent.

The importance of the pulp and paper industry to this country is shown by the fact that there are now 85 pulp and paper mills in Canada and Newfoundland, of which 53 are located in Canada.

The Saskatchewan Creamery Co., Moose Jaw, Sask., are erecting a creamery.

FACTORY EXTENSION IN WESTERN CANADA

A Winnipeg Paper States That the Time Has Come to Rival the East in Manufactures

The Toronto Star recently quoted a Winnipeg paper on the subject of manufacturing development in the West as follows:

Winnipeg, Sept. 27.—"We have no

sympathy with the view that there is inherent antagonism in the West against manufacturers as a class. Men with political purposes to serve are careful to foster such a spirit. It should not, as a fact, be a matter of politics at all. There are sound economic reasons why manufacturers up to now centred their activities almost exclusively in the East, should now begin to turn their attention, with more seriousness, to the needs of the West. The West has ceased to be a great grain field only. Big cities, perhaps, are not yet planned, the development of natural resources has been proceeding apace, our agricultural population has grown amazingly in recent years. These cities and towns of the West need manufacturers to round out their civil life. The basis of every community is rightly acknowledged to be agriculture, but no centre can achieve its true greatness if it is to remain entirely dependent upon agriculture. There was a time in the West when population was sparse, raw material not easily obtainable, and labor difficult to procure. Manufacturers were then reasonably justified in refraining from entering upon costly ventures. But that day has passed. Every year sees the manufacturers' Western market increasing."

In this connection the Canadian Courier in its editorial article comments with approval on the location by Eastern Canadian firms of branch factories in the West.

"Strangely enough," says the Courier, "nearly all the manufacturing industries in Western Canada have come from Eastern Canada, not from the United States. Whether an American firm establishes a Canadian branch factory, it is placed in the East, south of the West. The American wants to be in the big centres of population. He is not looking so far ahead as the Canadian manufacturer, preferring immediate returns. "All the four milling concerns in Western Canada were founded by Eastern capitalists, with a big mill in Moose Jaw as a notable exception. The same is true of the cement mills, most of which are now controlled by the Canada Cement Company. The Diamond Flint Glass Company, at Red Cliff; the Dominion Bridge Company, at Calgary; the Smart-Woods Bag Company, Alaska Bedding Company, and Shorwin-Williams Company, at Winnipeg; the Quaker Oats Mill, at Saskatoon; the Copp Stone Works and the Berlin Bedding Company, at Fort William—all these and many others may be mentioned.

"The situation is pleasant. It spells unity of feeling and unity of interests between the West and the East. It bespeaks a development in industry of a national character. What the three transcontinental railways and the national banks have done to unite East and West will be completed by our progressive and patriotic manufacturers."

It has suited some people to represent Eastern manufacturers as competing against those in the West, and striving to belittle the development of their Western rivals. As the foregoing articles indicate this is far from the truth. Many of the best Canadian firms will eventually dot the west with branch plants as long as the present reasonable protection against free imports from their vast and highly specialized rivals south of the line is maintained.

GROWTH IN SOURIS

According to the census of manufacturers for Canada, 1911, which has been issued from Ottawa, Souris has three manufacturing establishments. Their forty-two employees earned approximately \$30,000, or an average of \$714 per year for each employee. This is a very high average and was due to the workman in Souris is well paid. The three employers of Souris with \$220,000 of capital were able to produce products to the value of \$254,000. Not only did this money circulate in Souris as the point of shipment of these products, but the \$30,000 of wages circulated many times over through the purchases of the workmen over the counters of Souris merchants before it went to the bank as capital. It is the hum of industry that accounts in great measure for the growth of this fine prairie town. In the next ten years if Canada's present trade policy continues in force it is safe to predict that Souris' manufacturing industries will have doubled in number, wages paid and output.

An Ancient Bank Note

St. Petersburg's Asiatic Museum claims to have a bank note issued at Pekin in 2800 B.C. It is similar to those now in use. It is of thick white paper, inscribed in blue ink. Round the border is engraved the counsel: "However much you may possess, strive to be thrifty." If its date is authentic it disposes at one blow of a number of seemingly well-substantiated facts. It throws back the age of written characters at least 1400, and the invention of printing more than 3,000 years and proves that a highly developed state of civilization and an utterly unassumed economic system must have existed under the Emperor Fu Hsi, who has hitherto been treated as a purely legendary monarch.

Salmon in Thousands

Over in the Old Country they fish all day and go home tickled to toddle with one solitary, isolated, expatriated salmon as a prize. Here you can't give away a scowload of 'em, but you don't see any tumble in the high cost of living, moving, and having your being.—New Westminster News.

Correspondence

The News.

The writer read with interest an article in last week's issue of "The News" under the heading of "The Farmers Have Less Grievances," reference being made to the honest intention of the government to meet the petitions of the farmers for terminal storage elevators; parcel post; the great reduction in express charges; the present investigation into excessive discriminating freight charges, etc., good substantial reasons why there is and should be less grievance among the farmers. This is all correct; but what do we find our good farmers and grain growers now demanding in their recent memorial to the government, through Premier Borden? Their demands are more sweeping, if possible, than that of the big delegation to Ottawa in 1911. If all that was asked for, should obtain, it would be absolute free trade with Great Britain in manufactures and absolute free trade with the United States in natural farm products. To our mind such a policy would work out most disastrously for Canada. That the time has come when the farmers should have relief of tariff taxation on their agricultural implements, there is no doubt; and if it is correct that the other manufacturers, through their mergers, are deriving 24 per cent. on their investments and half their capital is watered stock, as against the farmer in his investment, allowing for wages for himself and family, is making nothing, there should be investigation. This is what was proposed by the Borden ministry, but the Liberals blocked the game. But before our conditions are entirely too bad now, they should make sure where the revenue to carry on the government is to come from. At the present time the British people, for the use people revolutionize existing conditions of the Canadian market, contribute to the Dominion treasury some \$23,000,000 annually.

It will be noticed that our neighbors to the south, in adjusting their tariff, while they wanted our cattle and hogs, were not anxious for Canadian wheat or Canadian flour, but the Canadian market would be acceptable for their flour and the by-product. This is significant. They (the Americans) have the largest milling concerns in the world and large exporters of flour, and the industry has flourished under protection—and why not Canada? There is no country, perhaps, better adapted for flour and oat mills than this province. The raw material is at hand, the market is here, and the farmers are greatly in want of the by-products, bran, etc., for their stock. Flour and oat mills, abattoirs, and pork packing plants, the latter on the Danish system, all as corollary to mixed farming, would eventually make Alberta the richest province in the Dominion. This may eventually come about, but there is one thing certain, that it will not be hastened by the removal of duty on flour and cured meats, as proposed by the memorialists. As proof of what a little protection to

farm products means, there is the big American packing plant at Edmonton. None will deny that the protective tariff had to do with its establishment. It made demand for the farmer's hogs and beef cattle, that ever since its establishment in that district the price has been within about a cent of the Winnipeg prices, and seldom enough difference for successful shipment, either east or west on account of high freight charges.

J. J. GREGORY.

Answer to Dr. Grant's Letter

To the Editor of The News.

I see in the last issue of your paper a letter from Doctor Grant, in which he refers to the real estate dealers in a very sarcastic way. As there is only one Doctor Grant in our city (God be thanked), my letter may be considered very personal, but the Doctor has a number of people to refer to, while I have only one. First, let me say that the real estate men as a whole have done an enormous amount of good in our community, a proof of which we can see in our city, also in our surrounding districts by the many comfortable and contented families that we have in our community. And if you ask the question of them, how they came to be here, the answer will be in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, it was through advertisements they had read. I think that disposes of the doctor's remarks about advertising methods employed. I have always looked upon the Doctor as

standing head and shoulders above any one in Red Deer or district for being able to get something for nothing, which he seems to think so many in Red Deer are trying to do. Of course the methods employed by the Doctor are altogether different from the methods of the real estate men, who work on a five per cent basis when they accomplish a sale. When the Doctor gets after anything, he aims to obtain the whole hog, and had he been successful in all that he has tried to accomplish, along with what he has accomplished, there are few men in this western country that would have been able to receive such a high financial writing as the Doctor.

The Doctor wants to know why he should be forced to pay for the sins of others after exposing their methods, publicly and privately for years, statements which anyone who knows the Doctor will not dispute. I would answer this question by telling the Doctor he came into this world the same as the rest of us, and will have to stay in it until he is called hence before he receives his reward, unless he chooses to demand his pass sooner than it is handed out to him. With reference to the Doctor's special interest, when he had to use serum to prevent the spread of diphtheria, and was not paid for it, every right thinking person will believe that the Doctor was unfairly dealt with. But the Doctor seems to be a little unfortunate on the north side of the river, for some years ago he compounded a pill for the members of the Great West Company and asked the assistance of the law to make them swallow it. Had he been fortunate in that case, it would have given him quite a bit of real estate for nothing, something that he blames so many for receiving. The Doctor seems to have got a little mixed up, and gets the Council of North Red Deer and the Council of Red Deer jumbled together, and I

don't understand if the Doctor has any bill against the town of Red Deer. I would suggest to the Doctor that he publish his bill against the town of Red Deer, if he has one. Its citizens will then be able to see of what he complains. I think it was very naughty of that Councilor that told the Doctor he had no reason to be mad, especially as the Doctor always used such mild language, and it must have hurt him. Thanking you beforehand for taking up so much of your valuable space,

I remain, yours,

A REAL ESTATE DEALER.

Disputes Election

Editor of The News.

I would thank you for space in your paper to correct a mistake that occurred in the report of the nominations and elections in L.I.D. 339, Division 5, where the report stated that John Ross was elected by acclamation. John Ross was not elected by acclamation. There were two men nominated in due form, and the returning officer declared an election in one week. But to make sure that there could be no mistake, we went up to the Secretary to see that the votes were alright. Mr. Stringer, who seconded my nomination, asked him if his vote was alright, and he told him, in the presence of all of us, that it was. Now, before the week was ended they got together and declared John Ross elected by acclamation, claiming that there was an old tax bill against Mr. Stringer's property. That same bill was standing last year when he seconded Mr. Ross' nomination.

But no honest man in the division expects Mr. Ross to take the seat under such conditions.

J. W. KEAST.



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THERE is nothing like youth--
keep it as long as you can.

Wear Clothes with a bit of
life to them--get a little
ginger into your walk and
talk. Remember a man is
only as old as he feels.

for Younger Men

are built along youthful
lines. They're slender,
graceful, captivating.
Tailored by expert tailors.
Perfect fitting.

About two weeks ago we offered all our Tweed and Worsted Suits at two prices, viz., \$10 & \$15

We don't mind admitting frankly that we sold very few Suits, even at those special prices; not any more than would have been sold had we not offered special prices.

Now, we want to discover whether our ad's for Men in this paper are ever read by Men, and are therefore offering

25 Men's Suits at HALF PRICE

You may have your choice of any Tweed or Worsted Suits in our stock. There is no reserve, but as soon as 25 Suits are sold at Half Price the sale will be stopped.

These Suits will not be shown in our windows, or advertised elsewhere.

Sale Starts Thursday Morning, at 8 o'clock

When you may take your choice at HALF PRICE.

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BY FANNIE M. LOTHROP



Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year 1904, by W. C. Mack, at the Department of Agriculture.

IMPERIAL BANK of CANADA

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

Capital authorized \$10,000,000
Capital paid up 6,025,000
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This Bank with branches throughout the Dominion of Canada, and agents and correspondents throughout the world, offers excellent facilities for the transaction of every description of banking business.

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Red Deer Branch J. G. Gillespie, Manager

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haft turning, Wheeling and Pipes screw cut to any size and number of threads by machinery.
Repairs to all kinds of machinery promptly executed. The works are fitted throughout by most modern new machinery driven by Electric Motor.

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EVERYTHING IS ABSOLUTELY NEW
ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY GIVEN

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Sporting Goods

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COST PRICE

We have a few 22. Rifles, Shotguns, etc., left over from our season's selling, which we are offering for a few days at **COST PRICE!**

All our stock is Reduced 25 per cent., consisting of Bicycles, Skates, Repairs, Shells, etc., etc.

Skates Skarpended This Week for 20c. per pair

W. R. DAVIS

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Royal Household Flour

Strength Nutrition Purity

The highest standard of perfection



The W. E. Lord Co. Ltd.

SOLE AGENTS for RED DEER

Will There Be Fireworks at the Meeting of the U. F. A.?

(The Homestead)

Somewhere underneath the surface, there is something brewing in the United Farmers of Alberta Society, and this is expected to break forth at the annual meeting in Lethbridge the last of the month. There are some people, people who are not necessarily "kickers" just to be kicking, who insist that the Elevator Act, given to the United Farmers by the Province of Alberta as a co-operative measure, is not co-operative and never can be under present plans. Recently the Grain Growers' Guide, the official organ of the United Farmers of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, editorially advocated the union of the elevator systems of the three provinces. Immediately those who have been suspicious of what was happening behind the scenes, voiced their protests among their fellow members, and it is more than likely that there will be fireworks of a bright and high order before the United Farmers have this question of co-operative elevators fully settled.

Denmark is generally recognized as the world's model for co-operative work, the farmers of that little country, about the size of Massachusetts, running the government to suit themselves because co-operative farming in every department has made the country and the farmers are the people who have done this. Henry Sorenson, of Strathmore, published his correspondence with Secretary Freeman, of the "Co-operative Elevator," the local Strathmore paper and the "Calgary Herald," both giving him space for this interesting correspondence. Mr. Sorenson, in his first letter, offers for sale some shares in the elevator company. He bought these at \$25 each at par. Later the price was raised to \$30 by the company. Naturally, the par value of the shares in the company must be \$30, or else the shares sold later were selling above par, which they cannot do in a co-operative company, we understand. Several letters passed between the secretary of the "Co-operative" elevator concern and Mr. Sorenson.

On a non-co-operative point brought up was the dividend to be declared, this to be 10 per cent, regardless of how much the holders of shares had contributed to the elevators. In other words, regardless of whether a holder had shares of a hundred thousand or a hundred thousand, his share drew a 10 per cent. dividend.

The West must have farm co-operation. It is the only salvation of the country. The farmers want co-operation and blindly follow any lead that is labeled co-operation. Until we get to the co-operative stage where we understand co-operation better, and have capable men trained to handle co-operative business for us and who are working as partners of the farmers and not agitators and representatives of other interests who are trying to get something for themselves, it is going to be slow and discouraging work. We ask our readers who are interested in this work not to get discouraged too soon. Keep learning through co-operation, but don't be too ready to follow the first man who makes a great oratorical splash at the next annual meeting.

S. O. E. Install Officers

The members of the Lodge Red Deer of the Sons of England Benevolent Society turned out in large numbers for the meeting on Wednesday last. The principal business of the evening was the installation of officers for 1914. This was put on by District Deputy Grand President C. P. Mellor in a very able manner. Other matters of importance, including initiation fees, and arrangements for addresses on lives of great men, etc., were discussed and decided, after which District Deputy Bro. Mellor gave the most inspiring address to the members on their duties to the Lodge, and as citizens, that it has ever been their lot to listen to. At the conclusion of his address he received a very hearty vote of thanks, accompanied by musical honors.

President—Bro. R. E. Fiske. Past President—Bro. W. H. Hadley. Vice-President—Bro. J. Halstead. Chaplain—Bro. Rev. C. W. G. Moore. Fin. Secretary—Bro. S. Parnely. Rec. Secretary—Bro. C. Clarke. Treasurer—Bro. L. F. Page. 1st Committeeman—Bro. E. Plumb. 2nd Committeeman—Bro. Trump. 3rd Committeeman—Bro. A. B. Nash. 4th Committeeman—Bro. S. Millman. Inner Guard—Bro. D. White. Outer Guard—Bro. Mallory. Delegate to Grand Lodge—Bro. R. E. Fiske. Surgeon—Bro. Dr. George.

Sport Notes

Quite a sensation was caused about a week ago, which has not altogether died out, by a statement made in an article by the editor of the Grand Forks Gazette, in which he said that professionalism was general among the Calgary and Edmonton hockey players, but that he did not feel disposed to give particulars as to name or assume the necessity of proving something which is not of vital importance to the sport. We do not know whether there is professionalism or not among the amateurs, but we do feel that no man should spread such a report unless he is prepared to back it up. Hockey is progressing very favorably this season, and it is not much encouragement to the A.A.H.A., which includes such men as the Row, Robt. Pearson, to have such statements made, for there is no shadow of a doubt that the A.A.H.A. executive are out for straight, clean amateur sport, and would not be slow to punish wrong doing if they found it.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Three world records, the 120, 200 and 220 yards, were broken last night, by the swimmer for the amateur championship, first honors going to Illinois at the Athletic Club. H. J. B. Heber and Perry McGilvray were the record breakers. Heber also lowered the 200-yards record in this race, making the distance in 2:07 2-5, against Chonay's former time of 2:11 1-5. Perry McGilvray won the 100 yards race in 56 seconds, and swam an extra length of the tank, going the 120 yards in 1:08 2-5, lowering Daniels' record of 1:10.

In a recent newspaper article, Edna Collins, of Strathmore, paid tribute to Ty Cobb as follows: "Take it from one who knows, there is only one Cobb. All the rest are imitations."

Bandman Blake, a riddlerweight, has been matched to box Georges Carpentier, who knocked out Wells in one round, for \$25,000 a side and a purse of \$10,000.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 9.—The Merchants and Manufacturers' stake of \$10,000, the blue ribbon event of the season, was made yesterday afternoon, by officials of the Detroit Driving Club, under whose auspices the Grand Circuit race meetings are held here. The Merchants and Manufacturers' stake was established in 1895, and up to the present, has brought together so-called green trotters. The change is made to suit conditions, as it is said more horses will be eligible under the new arrangement.

At the meeting of the O. E. A. executive in Toronto, January 9th, the charges against the Toronto Rowing Club of offering monetary tribute to the western cities, the decision being that the charges were not proved.

Lloyd Cook is not able to assist the Dominions much just now, as he is suffering from a bad shoulder and cannot risk being put out for the season.

The Y.M.C.A. basketball team of Moose Jaw have about completed their arrangements for a tour through the western cities. The aggregation is a strictly amateur one, and matches have been arranged with Calgary, Edmonton, Medicine Hat, Saskatoon, Banff and probably Regina.

The Red Deer Gun Club held a friendly shoot on Monday, December 29th, on the Club grounds. In our report last week we did not state the scores correctly, and do so this week.

G. S. Ware 24
W. R. Davis 23
P. Land 23
V. S. Day 23
D. A. Smith 22
W. J. Hyde 21
G. H. Parker 19
E. H. Harto 19
P. Smith 17
B. McLaren and H. Motley, visitors from Calgary, also made good scores, 24 and 19 respectively.

Local Hockey League Formed

The local hockey players have met and formed three very enthusiastic teams, who have taken the names of Outlaws, Bankers and Tigers. They have drawn up two double schedules, which will carry them towards the end of February. Two games have already been played, and while the combination has not been of a very high order so far, the individual play calls for commendation, and there is undoubtedly enough material from which to choose a representative side in the city's matches in the intermediate league and exhibition games. It will be some time before an intermediate match will be played, owing to Didsbury rink being burned down, which leaves them no place to play on, so that Red Deer are counted the winners of this division. Exhibition games, however, are being arranged with Olds, Innisfail, Lacombe, Wetaskiwin and other towns, so that some very interesting times are in store for hockey enthusiasts.

HON. ROBERT ROGERS

The Real and the Unreal.

The Ottawa "Evening Journal," which has always steered a fairly independent course in politics under the guidance of its able editor Mr. P. D. Ross, came out the other day with a remarkably strong defence of Hon. Robert Rogers, the Minister of Public Works. Referring to the conspiracy of the Liberal party against Mr. Rogers, Mr. Ross has the following to say:

"Since he took office with the rest of the Borden administration Mr. Rogers, the Minister of the Interior, has been the working Satan of the Liberal party, the great adversary and superior friend responsible for all the trouble of that bankrupt concern. He is the Sassenach par excellence to the Liberal leaders. Are they beaten in Chateaugay, a Liberal stronghold? It is Rogers with his cohort of ruffians from Manitoba, who bought the votes of the incorruptible Liberal majority and who were the cause of the Liberal defeat. He is the Sassenach par excellence to the Liberal leaders. Are they beaten in Chateaugay, a Liberal stronghold? It is Rogers with his cohort of ruffians from Manitoba, who bought the votes of the incorruptible Liberal majority and who were the cause of the Liberal defeat. He is the Sassenach par excellence to the Liberal leaders. Are they beaten in Chateaugay, a Liberal stronghold? 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LOST.

A black wallet, with a sum of money in it. Owner's name and address, with Alberta chauffeur's license card therein for 1913. Reward will be given for return to News Office.
Jan. 14.

TO EDWARD R. MITZNER

TAKE NOTICE that an action has been commenced against you by August Mitzner in the Supreme Court of Alberta, Judicial District of Wetaskiwin, in which the Plaintiff claims the sum of \$1,572.13 and interest and costs in respect of cattle, farm produce and other supplies sold and delivered by the Plaintiff to you, and for moneys paid and cash lent by the Plaintiff to you, and for money, Plaintiff's property, taken and converted by you to your own use.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that you are required to enter an appearance with the Deputy Clerk of the said Supreme Court at Red Deer, Alberta, on or before the 28th day of February, A.D. 1914, pursuant to the order of His Honor W. A. D. Lees, Local Judge of the Supreme Court of Alberta, dated the 12th day of January, A.D. 1914.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that unless you enter an appearance with the said Deputy Clerk on or before the said day, judgment may be entered against you by default.

DATED this 12th day of January, A.D. 1914.

JOHN QUIGG,

Solicitor for the Plaintiff.

Approved W.A.D.L.

Jan. 14, 3v.

Notice Under The Land Titles Act

Whereas Raymond Leonard Gaetz, Secretary-Treasurer of the Red Deer Brick Company, Limited, of the City of Red Deer, the registered owner of the east half of Section 5, Township 36, Range 1, West of the Fifth Meridian, of record in the Land Titles Office for the North Alberta Land Registration District (Certificate No. 250-4-9), has produced proof of the accidental loss or destruction of the duplicate certificate of title thereto, and has applied to me for the issue to him of a fresh duplicate Certificate of Title.

Notice is hereby given that after four weeks from the first publication of this notice a fresh duplicate certificate of title will issue to him unless in the meantime good cause is shown why same should not issue.

P. L. McNAMARA, Registrar.

North Alberta Land Registration District.

DATED at Edmonton this Sixth day of January, Nineteen Hundred and Fourteen.

Jan. 14, 4w.

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Try D. A. McGill for coal at \$5.00 per ton.

Look out for the Burns' anniversary concert and dance in the Parish Hall on January 23rd.

Brazier will give you four dozen spring clothes pins for 25 cents, if you happen to call on him.

Chums \$2.00, chessmen, dominoes, checkers, fish pond, lotto, old maid and snap at John McVicar's bookstore. A reduction of 20 per cent. on sleighs.

Mrs. Maudred, lady principal of the Red Deer Alberta Ladies' College, recently returned from a pleasant visit to friends in the Otmanagan valley.

J. P. Speakman, of the C. P. R. city ticket office, Winnipeg, wife and children have been visiting Mr. Speakman's parents at Wavy Lake, Latimer & Botticell block, next Merchants Bank.

C. B. Schulz, the Gaetz Ave. harness man is removing, on February 1st, from his present stand to the more commodious quarters in the Latimer & Botticell block, next Merchants Bank.

L.I.D. 339 ELECTIONS.

In Division 1 Dr. Wark was elected on Monday last, and in Division 6 Roy Gilbert was elected by acclamation; therefore the old Council were re-elected for 1914 without a break.

General News

Premier Whitney, of Ontario, is very ill in New York. It is thought he will not recover.

Titanic claims now amount to over \$13,000,000.

Hon. David Laird, Indian Commissioner of Canada, died at Ottawa Monday.

The Manitoba Legislature favors free wheat.

Red Deer Co-operative Markets

WHEAT

Elevator—
No. 3 60c
No. 4 55c
No. 5 50c

Track—
No. 3 64c
No. 4 59c
No. 5 55c

OATS

Elevator—
Extra No. 1 23c
No. 1 20½c
Track—
Extra No. 1 24½c
No. 1 23c

BARLEY

Elevator—
No. 3 28c
No. 4 26c
Track—
No. 3 32c
No. 4 30c
No. 5 28c
No. 6 26c
No. 7 24c
No. 8 22c
No. 9 20c
No. 10 18c
No. 11 16c
No. 12 14c
No. 13 12c
No. 14 10c
No. 15 8c
No. 16 6c
No. 17 4c
No. 18 2c
No. 19 1c
No. 20 0c

FOR SALE.

A few pure-bred White Wyandotte, Buff Orpington and Plymouth Rock fowls. Cheap. Apply at News Office. Jan. 14.

WANTED.

A cash register at once. Will pay cash. Apply at News Office. Jan. 14, 1w.

FOR CASH ONLY.

McLean Bros. desire to state to the public that the slaughter prices offered at their big sale, now going on, are for cash only. The general public will therefore govern themselves accordingly.

STRAYED.

From the range near my place last fall, a light red steer, coming two years old in March. Pier rings in left ear with a three-cornered slit in same. Information will be gladly received by WM. DARRACH, Penhold P.O. Jan. 14, 3w.

GASOLINE ENGINE FOR SALE.

One I.H.C. 12-horse, portable gasoline engine, wood saw and grinder. Been in use about four months. Price \$600. For further information apply to D. F. MILLER, Blackfalds. Jan. 14, 3w.

MODERN HOUSE TO RENT.

A fully modern, seven-roomed house, in central location, to rent. Partly furnished or unfurnished. Apply Mrs. M. A. Welton, 2nd Ave. N. E., or J. E. Welton, News Block. Jan. 7, 1t.

Office, 14 Gaetz Ave. Phone 19.

if you wood try gal col you wood find it al rite mi a burns, t in er fernis an ses ther aint no klincer an IT kooks pErtaters fine and her nos

The office boy wrote the ad this week.—Take his advice.

A. CLUTTERBUCK

The Coal Man

Local and General

Ozell Hewson is away at Nevis on a business trip.

G. W. Greene, barrister, is in Winnipeg this week on his holiday trip east yesterday.

Mrs. W. H. Cottingham is in Winnipeg with her married daughter.

E. Edgington, of Victoria, B.C., is visiting in the city for a few weeks.

W. H. Bagot, of the Northern Crown Bank, returned to High River Friday last.

The next Cinderella dance will be held on Friday, February 13th (St. Valentine's eve).

Rev. J. Bennett will conduct service at Poplar Ridge on Sunday first at 3 o'clock.

E. V. Wakelin, accountant of the Northern Crown Bank, returned to duty on Monday last.

L. M. Gaetz having sold out his business in Edmonton, has returned to Latimer & Botticell block, next Merchants Bank.

J. Hasso, of Stauffer, was in the city on Wednesday last on business, and gave us a friendly call.

Don't forget to support the local hockey boys to-morrow night in their match, Outlaws vs. Bankers.

Ald. G. W. Smith, who has been confined to the house for the past ten days, was down town Tuesday.

Found on Ross St., on Saturday, a hand sleigh. Owner can have same by applying at the Police station.

On Sunday evening first Rev. John Bennett will take for his subject "Gambling." Service at 7.30. All welcome.

C. P. Mellor, E. S. Hussey, E. Hawley and W. Huskins, of Pitco, were in the city for a couple of days last week.

E. Clutterbuck would be glad to have the party who borrowed his sleigh box return it at once, and no questions will be asked.

The annual meeting of the St. Luke's W. A. will be held in the Parish Hall tonight at 7.30. A full attendance is requested.

Frank Jarvis, who recently left the Imperial Bank of Canada after twenty-seven years' service, is visiting his cousin, W. M. Jarvis.

Brazier has a dandy new soldering outfit, by which, with the aid of a match, you can repair tin and granite ware. It will last 12 months and only costs 25c.

Mayor S. N. Carscallen, who left for Toronto on business December 20th, returned January 7th. He reports mild weather to be general throughout the east.

Mr. A. R. Gibson will speak to the Men's Brotherhood on Sunday afternoon on the Vocational Side of Social Education. All men are invited to be present.

You cannot beat Harry Webb for repairs of musical instruments. He has the quality of goods he sells, or the price of the same. He has the experience; come in and see him.

The Empress Theatre has a fine orchestra playing every night: Pianos, Miss Walker; violin, Miss Gladys Webb; cello, Miss May Webb. They are worth hearing.

Dr. M. E. Church, osteopath, physician of Calgary, will be in Red Deer, Saturday, the 17th, and Monday following. Any desiring treatment may reach him through general delivery.

Geo. Jewell, the organizer of the C.O.O.F., recently initiated a new lodge at Delburne, which has the honor, through his efforts, of having the largest number of charter members in the history of Canada.

Nazarene Church, foot of Ross St. W. B. Tait, pastor. Sunday services: Preaching at 11 a.m., S. S. and Bible class at 12 m., song service and preaching at 7.30 p.m. Prayer and praise service Wednesday at 8 p.m.

The Calgary Herald of January 6th says: Jim Malcolm, of the Y.M.C.A., is receiving congratulations on the arrival of 81-pound boy. Mr. Malcolm has the distinction of being the only one on the staff with an heir.

The D. B. Tailoring Co. wish to express their thanks for the hearty support they have received since opening their tailor shop on Ross St. They are always at your service. Just phone 65, and they will do the rest.

The P. E. Kent Co., North Red Deer, are building an addition to their premises for the purpose of handling the painting of carriages and automobiles, etc., and will be pleased to handle all kinds of rigs requiring repair.

The dates of the Red Deer Bonspiel, originally arranged to take place on Feb. 17th to 20th, have been changed to Feb. 23rd, 24th and 25th. Arrangements have been made for a monster smoker and concert to be held on Monday night, Feb. 2nd.

Master Shacklock, sixteen years old, whose parents reside near Everts, left Red Deer on Saturday last for Bulawayo, Rhodesia, South Africa. This is a big journey for a boy of his age to take. He will travel via Liverpool, England, to Cape Town by steamship, and then have a 1,500 mile journey to take by rail.

The annual meeting of the congregation of the Presbyterian Church will be held this Wednesday evening at the church at eight o'clock. Complete reports of every organization will be submitted, and everyone interested in the work of the church will find it profitable to attend. The ladies will serve refreshments at the close of the meeting.

Valley Centre Young People's Society

The usual weekly meeting of the above Society was held in the school house on Wednesday, 7th, when there was a good attendance, notwithstanding the severe weather conditions. The newly-elected President, Mr. Waldo Williams, conducted the opening devotional exercises, after which the minutes of the last meeting were read by the Treasurer, Mr. W. Moore, in the unavoidable absence of Mr. W. Purdy, Secretary. These, after some slight alterations, were passed by the meeting. Letters of apology were received from Messrs. Purdy, J. Stringer and E. Stringer. The President, in a very effective speech, outlined the future policy of the Society, and remarked that he would endeavor to show the same interest and impartiality which has characterized the chairmanship of his predecessor, Mr. Eakin. The subject of the devotional topic "The Love of God" was ably dealt with by Mr. T. Whitmore, great interest being manifested and several questions being asked. Mr. Eakin discussed the topic and in a short, though eloquent address, showed how the whole fabric of Christianity depended upon those wonderful words, God's Love.

The debate chosen for the evening was "Resolved that fire is more destructive than water." For the affirmative Messrs. W. Moore and Dobson; for the negative Messrs. F. and J. Peury. The judges appointed were Mrs. Heyworth and Messrs. Lindhardt, Jorgenson, Eakin and Seilly. Mr. Moore, in opening for the affirmative, dealt with the subject under three heads: Fire is more destructive than water to human life, animal life and property, and brought forth many conclusive arguments in support of his contention. Mr. J. Peury ably replied for the negative, the others speakers answering each other's arguments in spirited style. The judging was in favor of the affirmative. The meeting terminated with the singing of a hymn and the National Anthem.

The next meeting will be held on Wednesday, 14th, at 8 o'clock. It is hoped there will be a large gathering.

The monthly meeting of the Red Deer Branch of the Alberta Natural History Society will be held in the City Hall this Wednesday evening, January 14th, at 8 o'clock. A lecture will be given by Mr. J. F. Boyce on the Antediluvian Monsters recently found in Alberta. Everybody is welcome.

George Parker, Horn Hill, has purchased from Ross Hardman the J. A. Carswell half-section of land, adjoining his farm to the south. George is one of Alberta's earliest settlers and has made good. Taking up his homestead when he was eighteen, in 1890, he is now the proud owner of a section of land, and can plough a furrow a mile and a half long on his farm if he desires, as he has land broken for that distance in a straight line.

The Tigers met the Bankers on Tuesday, January 6th, the former winning out by the score of 2-1. The game was a very interesting one, the players shaping well considering the amount of practice the teams have had. The following were the players:

Tigers—Goal, C. Hodgson; point, Claire Smith; cover, N. Hamley; rover, J. Dickens; right wing, H. Far; left wing, J. Krause; centre, L. Gaetz.

Bankers—Goal, I. Greene; point, H. Wagner; cover, H. B. McLean; rover, R. Malcolm; right wing, E. George; left wing, Fustall; centre, H. George.

Thursday, January 8th, the Outlaws vs. Tigers match was pulled off, the Outlaws winning by 5-1. This was a good game, the combination of the Outlaws helping them to win easily, although the Tigers put up a good game and were not disgraced.

The following were the teams: Outlaws—Goal, Fennel; point, Carpenter; cover, Chas. Smith; rover, C. Malcolm; right wing, C. Lobb; left wing, C. Hewson; left wing, Westam.

Tigers—Goal, C. Hodgson; point, Claire Smith; cover, N. Hamley; rover, J. Dickens; right wing, H. Far; left wing, L. Gaetz; left wing, J. Krause.

INNSPAUL AT RED DEER.

About one hundred and fifty people turned out on Monday night to witness the hockey match between Innisfail and Red Deer, and though the game was rather one-sided, Red Deer was on the right side anyway. The game, which consisted of three twenty-minute parts, started shortly after eight o'clock. Innisfail immediately registering a score. Red Deer started to wake up then, and "Cliff" Malcolm, the rover, scored two goals, quick succession. Ivan Greene following this with a nice shot which found the net. After this Red Deer found their pace, and piled in score after score, and though Innisfail scored two more goals, Red Deer won by a large margin, the final score, as near as we can ascertain, being 20-3 in their favor. The game throughout was very clean, although two or three Red Deer men decorated the fence, the referee seeing that they did not get away with anything. For a bunch of young fellows, we have a fast team, and with some practice and coaching Red Deer will have a combination to be proud of. The Innisfail team, all young, but enthusiastic players, and with a little more experience they will doubtless make a good bunch of players.

The Red Deer team consisted of the following players: Goal, C. Hodgson; point, Carpenter; cover, I. Greene; rover, Cliff Malcolm; right wing, Roy Malcolm; centre, N. Hamley; left wing, J. Krause.

Cec. Hewson made an efficient referee and judge of play.

LACOMBE VS. RED DEER.

The Red Deer hockey team journeyed to Lacombe last night to try out their strength with the fast playing team of that town. The match was looked forward to with great interest, a large number of the young bloods of the city accompanying the players, all being armed with musical instruments of great variety, including tin whistles, trombones, bagpipes, kazoo, etc., so that it is quite evident Red Deer would be heard from in more ways than one. The following was the selected team:

Goal—Ivan Greene. Right defence—Charlie Smith. Left defence—Carpenter. Rover—N. Hamley. Right wing—Roy Malcolm. Left wing—Wes. Latrue. Centre—Cliff Malcolm.

Later: A telephone message was received from Secretary Gaetz last night, just as we went to press, that Lacombe won, after a very close and hard game, by 2-1. The score was 1-1 at the end of the first session. Lacombe got 1 in the second, and there was no score in the third.

Hockey Matches

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At the Memorial Hospital, Jan. 10th, to Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Welton, a daughter.

MARRIED.